



URBAN DISTRICT OF DODWORTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

. . . OF . . .

ARTHUR E. WHITE, M.D.,

MEDICAL OFFICER,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1907.



Barnsley :

RAYNOR & Co., Printers and Stationers, 1, Peel Square.

—
1908.

REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

Infectious diseases happily requiring so little consideration this year, I have taken the opportunity to give a general view of the sanitation of the Township.

The height of Dodworth above sea level at the top of Barnsley Road is 455 feet, and at the bottom of Dodworth is 409 feet. The general slope of the village is towards the south-east. The soil has nearly everywhere a clay basis, averaging 3 or 4 feet thick.

The area of the Urban District of Dodworth is 1917 acres. The population at the census of 1901 was 3022; the number of houses was 620; an average of 5 inhabitants in each house. The estimated population for 1907 was 3662; the number of houses occupied at end of 1907 was 688.

The occupation of the Township is almost entirely mining, the result of which on the health of the population is perhaps a higher average of Bronchitis amongst the men, though the deaths from Phthisis in Dodworth are below the average for England and Wales.

The houses are nearly all cottages, most of which are at least four-roomed, the majority having gardens or allotments attached.

The Water Supply is from Ingbirchworth and Midhope Reservoirs. Ingbirchworth water follows Station Road, High Street, and Keresforth Road, to join the Midhope pipes at the bottom of Keresforth Hill, so that water from either reservoir can be supplied to the Township by the same pipes.

The drainage is by separate water carriage system, the sewers conveying the effluents from sinks, baths, and water closets, and is in every way adequate. Surface water is carried in separate pipes.

The number of W.C.'s is 22, and of waste water closets (Duckett's closets or slop closets) 49. The rest are midden closets (privy and ashpit) and 10 earth closets.

The privies and ashpits are roofed to exclude rain, and have sloping gratings with half-inch spaces to intercept cinders, etc. According to the model bye-laws these should be emptied weekly.

The sink pipes are untrapped in nearly every case, which often allows a draught up the pipes, and a bad smell from the deposit in the pipes, and perhaps to some extent from the gullies over which they empty.

The drains from the houses have a diameter of 4 and 6 inches, and are trapped at the exit from the gully.

The sewers are laid in the ground without concrete, the joints cemented, are circular in shape, and have a good fall. There are over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 12-inch sewer, and nearly 2 miles of 9-inch.

Manholes are placed for inspection of the sewers at distances varying from 70 to 200 yards.

Previous to 1905 many complaints were made of bad smells arising from manholes, but since the erecting of the ventilating pipe in 1905-6 the nuisance has been completely remedied.

The sewage farm is a mile from the centre of the village. The sewage discharges into a small detritus well, from which the accumulated solids are shot out by valve and underdrain. This requires to be done weekly. From the well the effluent flows into 2 large settling tanks, whence the solid deposit is carted away about once a month. Thence the effluent flows to a series of 2 filter tanks (24 feet square by 5 feet deep), over which it is distributed by intersecting wooden troughs (sprinklers). It is then intermittently distributed over the farm, and is finally filtered on a bed of cinders before being discharged, clear as the water it enters, into the Dodworth stream, which flows away to enter Worsborough Reservoir a mile further down.

Attached hereto is a sketch of the course of the sewers of Dodworth, executed for me by Mr. H. Strutt.

The sewers were first laid in 1892-3 with 11 acres of farm, and two (existing) settling tanks on the system of broad irrigation.

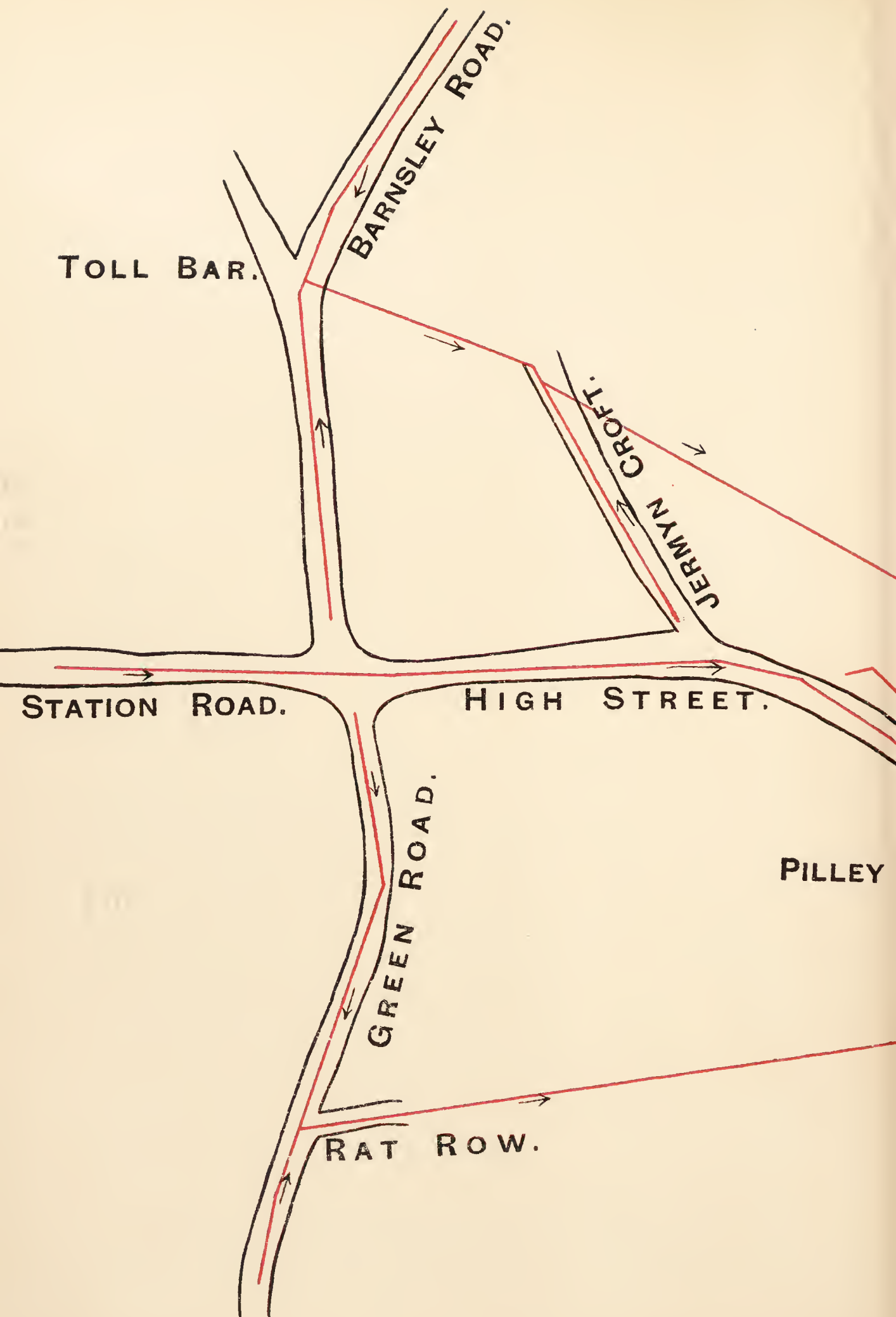
The detritus well and two filtration tanks were undertaken last year, and completed on March 31st.

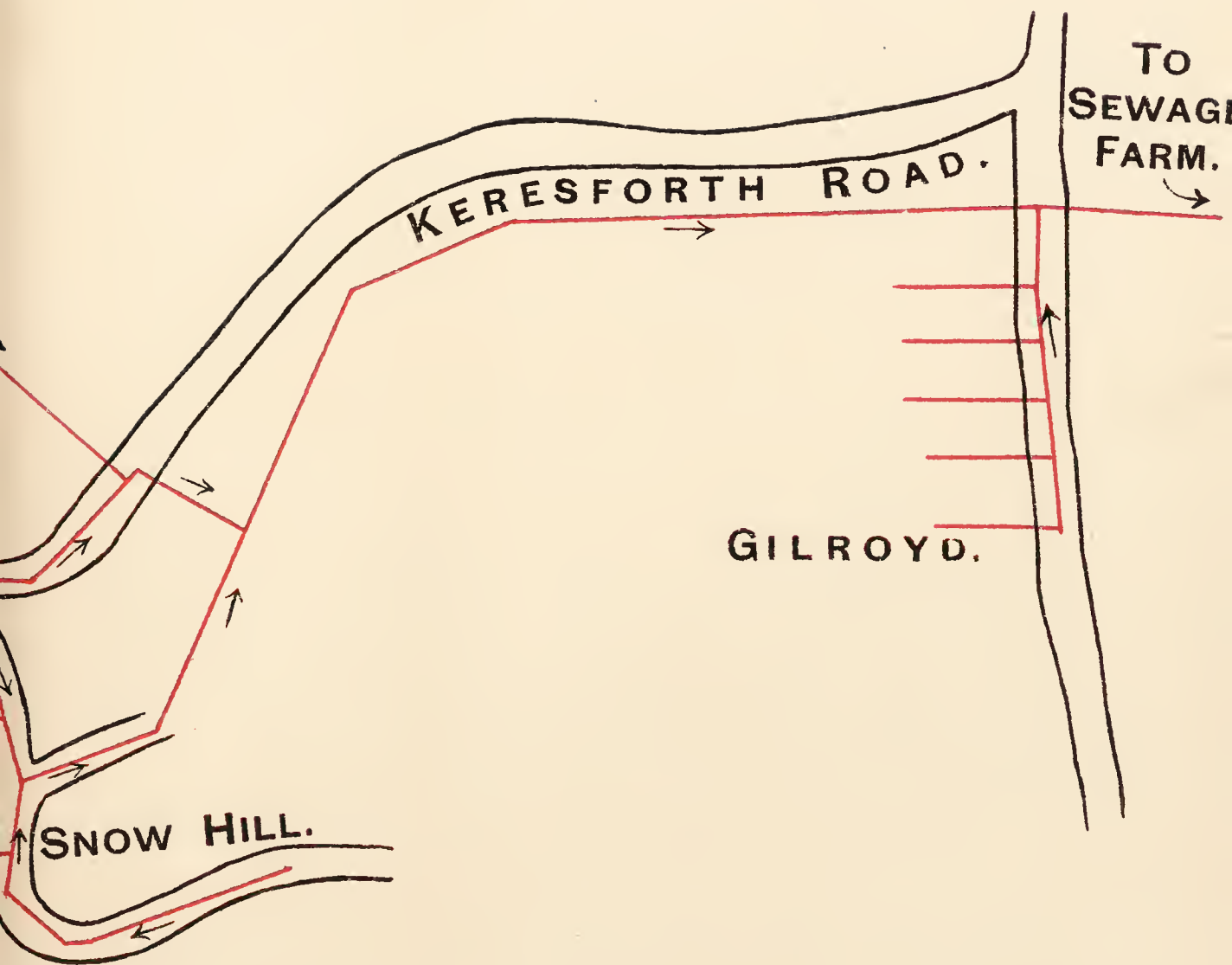
The night soil is dug out by the Council's men, and removed by local farmers for purposes of manure.


SCHOOLS.—At present there are 3 Schools in Dodworth, one of which will be replaced in the course of a year or two by a larger and more modern building to be built at the lower end of the village, whose convenience has not hitherto been studied.

The largest school (the Wesleyan) has an attendance of 353. It is heated by open fire places. The temperature on December 17th, 1907, at 9 a.m. was 43 degrees, at 3 p.m. 50 degrees. On January 10th, 1908, the temperature was 41 at 9 a.m. and 50 later in the day. These were two very cold frosty days, but the figures are similar for many other days. The lowest temperature recorded this winter was 38 degrees. Ventilation is by outlets in roof, and a sloping glass frame in every window. The walls have no ventilators. There are 7 trough water closets for girls, and 3 for the boys. One or two of these are out of order.

The attendance at the National School is 244. The school is heated by 5 fireplaces. On December 16th,







Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29162282>

the temperature at 9 a.m. was 46, rising to 55 at 3 p.m. On January 10th, it was 41 to 61. In the Infants' department on December 17th, it was 50 up to 56; on the 9th January, 44 to 52. The lowest temperature this winter was 42 degrees (in the infants' school) on January 14th, 1908. Ventilation is by ventilators in walls and openings in roofs; also 5 sloping frames to windows in smallest (new) classroom, 2 in main room, but none in infants' (largest) room. There are 10 automatic ash closets. 7 of these are defective, and all are unsatisfactory.

On January 24th, I found the whole of the surface of the walls in the infants' classroom running with water.

In the Town School the number of children (all boys) is 98. It is heated by 2 open fireplaces. On December 16th, at 9 a.m. the temperature was 43, at 3 p.m., 52. On January 9th, it was 42 to 52. The lowest temperature this year was 32 degrees—actual freezing point—at 9 a.m. on January 13th, 1908. Ventilation is by 4 wall ventilators, roof ventilator, and 2 window frames. There are 2 ash closets, to which ashes are added by hand, an unsatisfactory method.

Attention is called to the fact noted above that only once, and only in one School, did the temperature on the days mentioned reach what is considered the degree of comfort for children sitting in school. 60 degrees or thereabouts is the recognised healthy school temperature.

BIRTHS.—128 (68 males and 60 females), a rate of 35 per 1000 estimated population (3662).

The rate for rural districts in England and Wales in 1907 was 25·6.

DEATHS.—51, rate per 1000 population, 13·9.

Deaths.		Births.	
1896	89		
1899	36		
1900	51	1900	106
1901	52	1901	129
1902	61	1902	129
1903	66	1903	117
1904	62	1904	146
1905	52	1905	111
1906	55	1906	108
1907	51	1907	128

The death rate for rural districts in England and Wales in 1907 was 14·7. Infantile deaths (under 1 year) were 16. Three died from Measles, 1 Erysipelas, 3 Diarrhoea, 1 Premature Birth, 5 Wasting, 2 Convulsions, 1 Bronchitis.

The rate is 125 per 1000 births registered. The infantile death rates for rural districts in England and Wales in 1907 was **106**. For 76 great towns it was **127**. For the whole country it was **118**.

SENILE DEATHS.—Three deaths were ascribed to old—at 67, 77, and 84.

LOCALITIES OF DEATHS :—

	Station Road.	Dodworth Green.	Barnsley Road.	Northfield.	High Street.	Jemyn Croft.	Pilley Hill.	Cooper Row.	Oldroyd Row.	South Street.	Snow Hill.	Silver Street.	Keresforth Road.	New Street.	Gelder Row.	Senior Row.	Gilroyd.
1900.....		8			6		10					6					6
1901.....					4	5					5	7					
1902.....		7			8		7			7							
1903.....					10	4	8			7		5	4	8			
1904.....	3	4	0	2	11	4	5	2	0	4	0	5	4	3	1	1	3
1905	4	4	2	0	10	7	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	8
1906.....	0	0	1	2	13	5	7	0	0	1	2	2	4	2	0	0	9
1907.....	2	4	1	0	11	2	4	0	1	3	1	5	2	2	3	1	2

CAUSES OF DEATHS :—

Measles.....	4	Phthisis.....	2
Whooping Cough. .	2	Pneumonia	1
Diphtheria	1	Bronchitis.....	3
Influenza	1	Cancer	6
Diarrhoea	3	Heart Disease	3
Erysipelas.....	1	Apoplexy	3

PHTHISIS.—Deaths for the last seven years were :—

1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
2	.....	1	.....	6	.....	2
.....	2	.....	3	.....	4	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

CEMETERY.—Negotiations are now on foot for the acquisition of two acres of land, with possibility of future extension, for the construction of a cemetery.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—

	Sc. F.		Diph.		Ent. F.	Erys.		Puerp. F.		Total.	
1900.....	8	...	—	...	1	...	1	..	—	...	10
1901.....	9	...	—	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	21
1902.....	18	...	2	...	1	...	7	...	—	...	28
1903.....	9	...	6	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	24
1904.....	104	...	8	...	2	...	4	...	—	...	118
1905.....	28	...	34	...	3	...	4	...	—	...	69
1906.....	46	...	16	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	65
1907.....	6	...	2	...	—	...	1	...	—	...	9

We should have to search the records previous to 1900 to find fewer cases of notifiable infectious diseases than in 1907.

Besides the notifiable diseases, we have had last year epidemics of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Chicken Pox ; also I might mention Influenza, which is nearly always with us.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, AND MILKSHOPS.—Dates of last visit to these were—one seen in April, 1907 ; 24 in September, one in December. The total number in District is 26.

Milk is sent away from Dodworth in wholesale quantities from two dairies :—Mr. Cole's, Dodworth Green ; and Mr. Whitley's, Champney Hill.

The Milksellers have been registered in Feb., 1908.

The two cowsheds that are smallest in comparison with number of cows have a cubic air space of 3444

feet for 4 cows and 743 feet for 2 cows. The Local Government Board have suggested a minimum air space of 800 cubic feet per head of cattle.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, &c.—All have been inspected, and have been found satisfactory.

About May, the Sanitary Inspector secured the conviction of a Gawber butcher for dressing for purposes of sale two tuberculous cows killed in a Dodworth slaughter house.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR E. WHITE, M.D.



